

Standar Nasional Indonesia

Standard for Crude Palm Kernel Fatty Acid

Note:

Translation without guarantee In the event of any doubt arising, the original standard in Indonesian is to be evidence

Based on the proposal of the Ministry of Trade this standard was approved by the Standardization Council of Indonesia - DSN to be the National Standard of Indonesia - SNI with the following number

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STANDARD FOR CRUDE PALM KERNEL FATTY ACID

1. SCOPE

This standard specifies the quality requirements, methods of test, methods of sampling and methods of packing for Crude Palm Kernel Fatty Acid.

2. DEFINITION

Crude Palm Kernel Fatty Acid shall be the fatty acid obtained by the refining of palm kernel oil from the fruit of Elaeis guineensis Jacq plant (Palm Kernel Oil) SP, 11 - 1979.

3. GRADES

Crude Palm Kernel Fatty Acid shall be classified into one grade.

4. REQUIREMENTS

Characteristics	Requirements	Methods of test
Free fatty acid (as lauric acid), % (w/w) min.	70	SP-SMP-30-1975 Rev. March 1984 SP-SMP-14-1975 Rev. March 1984 (SNI 01-3184-1992)
Saponifiable matter, %(w/w) min.	87	
Moisture and Impuraties, % (w/w) min.	1,0	

5. SAMPLING

5.1 Method of Sampling

5.1.1 In bulk

a. Sampling from land tanks or other bulk containers. The sample shall be taken from the land tanks with a weighted bottle or metal container with a removable stopper to which is attached a chain or cord. It is lowered to the various recommended depths where the stopper is removed and the container allowed to fill. A sample shall be taken from different depths (upper, middle and bottom). These samples are then mixed together. From this mixture 1 kg shall be taken for analysis.

b. Sampling from pipeline

The sample shall be taken from the outflow tap of the pipe through which the oil flows from the land tank to the ship. These samples are then

mixed together and 1 kg shall be taken for analysis.

In drums 5.1.2

The sample shall be taken at random from the square root of the number of drums in a consignment with a maximum of 30 drums per consignment. The sample shall be taken from each drum with a valve sampling tube with a length of 125 cm and a diameter ±2 cm. The orifice of the pipe can be closed or opened by a long stemmed plug. By immersing this pipe into the drum, the oil shall be sampled from the

upper layer down to the bottom layer. Samples shall be taken at four diagonally opposite corners and the four samples are then mixed together and

from the mixture 1 kg shall be taken for analysis.

5.2 Sampling official

The sampling official shall be a person with experience or training and employed by a legal body.

6. PACKING

6.1 Method of Packing

Crude Palm Kernel Fatty Acid shall be presented as a liquid, in bulk and packed in a drum which is in good condition clean and dry, with a capacity 200 litres with a head space of 5 - 10 percent. Drums for Crude Palm Kernel Fatty Acid shall be made of a material which does not effect the contents and protects the product from contamination.

6.2 Labelling

On the outer surface of each drum, with non lading paint shall be written:

- Commodity of Indonesia
- Name/code number of producer/trader
- Name of commodity
- Net weight
- Country of destination
- Other important declaration



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